

verbs are syn.]. (S, K.) — [Hence,] رَقَّتْ عِظَامُهُ [inf. n. رِقَّةٌ, or رَقِيٌّ, or both, (and if so, the second pers. may be رَقَّتَتْ and رَقَّتَتْ, and the aor. يَرِقُّ and يَرِقُّ,) + His bones became weak; or became thin, and consequently + weak; meaning] + he became aged: (JK:) or it is said of one who has become aged. (TA. [See رِقَّةٌ and رَقِيٌّ below; and see also رَقِيٌّ.] — And رَقِيٌّ [inf. n. رِقَّةٌ, + He was, or became, weak: and abject, mean, paltry, or contemptible: see رَقِيٌّ: and see also 4:] his patience, or endurance, became weak, or weakened: (TA:) he was, or became, weak-hearted, and fearful; as also رَقِيٌّ قَلْبُهُ (Mgh:) and affected with shame, shyness, or bashfulness. (K, TA.) — And رَقِيٌّ لَهُ (Mgb, K,*) first pers. رَقَّتْ, aor. -, inf. n. رِقَّةٌ (K,) + He was, or became, [tender-hearted, (see رَقِيٌّ and رَقِيٌّ)] merciful, compassionate, or pitiful, to him; (Mgh, K;) as also رَقِيٌّ لَهُ قَلْبُهُ (TA:) and رَقِيٌّ لَهُ signifies the same as رَقِيٌّ لَهُ قَلْبُهُ. (S, K.) — [And رَقِيٌّ كَلَامُهُ + His speech was, or became, soft or tender, or easy and sweet, or elegant, graceful, or ornate: see رَقِيٌّ, and see also 2. — And رَقِيٌّ صَوْتُهُ + His voice was, or became, slender, or soft, or gentle. — And رَقِيٌّ حَالُهُ + His state, or condition, was, or became, narrow in its circumstances, or evil: see رِقَّةٌ, below, and 4; and see also 4 in art. حَف. — And رَقِيٌّ عَيْشُهُ + His living, or sustenance, was, or became, scanty.] — And رَقِيٌّ عَدَدُهُ + His years that he numbered were for the most part passed, so that the remainder was little (رَقِيٌّ) in his estimation. (IAar, TA.) — رَقِيٌّ (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. -, (Mṣb,) inf. n. رَقِيٌّ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He was, or became, a slave; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,*) or he remained a slave. (Mgh.) — رَقِيٌّ and رَقِيٌّ He made him a slave: (Mṣb:) or the latter signifies he kept him as a slave; (Mgh;) contr. of أَمْتَقَةٌ; (S, Mgh;) as also رَقِيٌّ اسْتَرْقَهُ (S:) or the second and third, he possessed him as a slave; (K;) and so رَقِيٌّ; accord. to ISk and Az and others: (TA:) or رَقِيٌّ اسْتَرْقَهُ signifies he made him, or took him as, a slave; (Mgh;) or he brought him into a state of slavery. (TA.)

2. رَقَقَهُ (S, K,) inf. n. تَرْقِيقٌ; (TA;) and رَقَقَهُ (S, K,) inf. n. إِرْقَاقٌ; (TA;) contr. of غَلْظُهُ; (K;) or He made it, or rendered it, رَقِيٌّ [i. e. thin, as meaning of little thickness in comparison with its breadth and length together; &c.: see 1, first sentence; and رَقِيٌّ, below]. (S, TA.) — [Hence,] تَرْقِيقُ الْكَلَامِ + The making speech to be [soft or tender, or easy and sweet, or] elegant, graceful, or ornate; the beautifying, or embellishing, and adorning, of speech. (S, TA.) And hence, (TA,) it is said in a prov., (S,) أَعْنِ صَبُوحٌ تَرْقِيقٌ (S, K, TA) † Dost thou allude (K, TA) gracefully, courteously, politely, or delicately, (TA,) to a morning-draught? (K, TA:) [the origin of which prov. was this:] a certain man named Jábán alighted by night at the abode of a people, and they entertained him, and gave him an evening-draught; and when he had finished it,

he said, "When ye shall have given me a morning draught, how shall I enter upon my way and prosecute the object of my want?" whereupon the saying above was addressed to him: (K, TA:) it is applied to him who makes an allusion to a thing, like this guest, who desired to oblige the people to give him the morning draught: and was said by Esh-Shaʿbee to one who spoke of kissing a woman when meaning thereby جَمَاع. (TA.) — [Hence also,] رَقِيٌّ صَوْتُهُ (K in art. حَزَن) or رَقِيٌّ (S in that art.) + [He made his voice slender, or soft, or gentle]. — تَرْقِيقٌ also signifies † [The pronouncing a word with the slender sound of the lengthened fet-h (like the sound of "a" in our word "father"), and with the ordinary sound of the letter ل; both as in رَقِيٌّ and رَقِيٌّ:] the contr. of تَفْخِيمٌ. (Kull p. 127.) — رَقِيٌّ الْمَسِيٌّ, said of a camel, (K, TA,) † He went an easy pace: and † تَرْقِيقٌ, alone, signifies the same. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 2.] — رَقِيٌّ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ + He created, or excited, disorder, disturbance, disagreement, or dissension, or he made, or did, mischief, between, or among, the people. (TA.)

4. اَرَقٌ, said of the white grape, (AHn, O, K,) It was, or became, thin in its skin and abundant in its juice: (AHn, TA:) or completely ripe. (O, K.) — Said of a man, † He was, or became, in a state, or condition, narrow in its circumstances, or evil; i. q. صَارَ رَقِيٌّ الْحَالِ (JK,) or اَرَقَتْ بِهِمُ اخْلَاقُهُمْ (K, TA.) — اَرَقَتْ اَخْلَاقُهُمْ † Their natural dispositions were, or became, niggardly, tenacious, or avaricious. (TA.) — اَرَقَهُ: see 2, in two places. — See also 1, last sentence, in three places.

5: see 1: — and see also 2. — تَرْقَقَتْهُ She (a girl) captivated his heart so that his patience, or endurance, became weak, or weakened. (TA.)

6. لَا تَدْرِي عَلَى مَا يَتَرَاقُ هِرْمَكَ + Thou knowest not what thing thou wilt choose: (JK:) or to what state, or condition, thy mind will come at the last. (TA.) The origin of the word (يتراق) is unknown. (JK.) [See also art. هَرَم.]

10: see 1, first sentence. — [Hence,] اسْتَرْقَى The water [became shallow: and hence,] † sank into, or disappeared in, the earth, except a little. (K, TA.) — And اسْتَرْقَى اللَّيْلُ + The night for the most part passed. (TA.) — اسْتَرْقَهُ: see 1, last sentence, in three places.

R. Q. 1. رَقَقَهُ (S, K,) inf. n. رَقَقَةٌ (TK,) He poured it forth in small quantity; namely, water &c.: (K:) or he made it to come and go; namely, water. (S.) — رَقَقَهُ التَّرِيدَ بِالسَّمْنِ He poured a little clarified butter upon the broken bread; (K, TA;) i. e. made it savoury therewith: or, as some say, poured much thereof upon it. (TA.) — رَقَقَهُ الثَّوْبَ بِالطِّيبِ He made the perfume to run [to and fro (as is implied in the S)] upon the garment: (TA:) [or he poured and rubbed the perfume upon the garment.] El-Aʿshà says,

* وَتَبْرَدُ بَرْدَ رِدَاءِ الْعَرُوسِ فِي الصَّبْفِ رَقَقَتْ لِيهِ الْعَيْبَرَا *
[And she is cool, with the coolness of the وشاح

(see رِدَاءٌ) of the bride, in summer, upon which thou hast poured and rubbed perfume mixed with saffron &c.]. (S, TA: in the latter, بالصَّبْفِ.) — رَقَقَهُ الخَمْرَ He mixed the wine. (TA.) — رَقَقَهُ عَيْنَهُ He made his eye to shed tears. (TA.) — It is said in a trad., تَجِيءُ قِتْنَةٌ تَرْقُرُقُ بَعْضًا بَعْضًا, meaning [Sedition, or the like, will come, and] one act thereof will cause desire for another by its embellishment thereof, or investing it with charms. (TA.) — [See also رَقَقَةٌ, below.]

R. Q. 2. تَرْقُرُقُ It (water, &c.) poured forth in small quantity. (TA.) — He, or it, ran in an easy manner. (TA.) [See also 2, last sentence but one.] — It (water, S, TA) was, or became, in a state of motion, or commotion; (K, TA;) in which sense, [meaning it flickered,] it is [also] said of the سَرَاب [or mirage]; (O, K; [see also another explanation below;]) [it went to and fro;] it came and went. (S, K, TA.) And in like manner, (S,) تَرْقُرُقُ الدَّمْعُ The tears went round about at the inner edge of the eyelid. (S, K.) And تَرْقُرُقَتِ الشَّمْسُ The sun appeared as though it were turning round (A'Obeyd, K, TA) and coming and going, by reason of its nearness to the horizon, and of vapours intervening between it and the eyes; which it does not when it is high. (A'Obeyd, TA.) — It (a thing) shone, or glistened; (JK, S, K;) as does the سَرَاب [or mirage]. (JK.) — تَرْقُرُقَتِ عَيْنُهُ His eye shed tears. (TA.)

رَقِيٌّ: see رَقِيٌّ; and رَقِيٌّ = Also, (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and رَقِيٌّ (Mṣb, K,) but the latter is a rare dial. var. though some read thus in the Kur lii. 3, (Mṣb,) [Parchment; and vellum; so in the present day; or] skin, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or thin skin, (S, K,) upon which one writes: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) or (so accord. to the Mgh, but in the K "and") a white [i. e. blank] صَحِيفَةٌ [which means a paper and a piece of skin, but generally such as is written upon]: (JK, Mgh, K;) or metaphorically applied to † a skin written upon: properly one upon which one writes: (Bd in lii. 3:) accord. to Fr, † the صَحَائِفُ [i. e. papers, or pieces of skin, meaning records,] that will be produced to the sons of Adam on the day of resurrection; which indicates that such as is written is also thus termed: (Az, TA:) in the Kur lii. 3, [accord. to some,] applied to † the Book of the Law revealed to Moses: or the Kur-án. (Jel.) — Also, (K,) or the former word [only], (JK, S, Mṣb,) The tortoise: (JK:) or a great tortoise: (S, K:) or the male tortoise: (Mṣb:) and the crocodile: (JK:) or, (K,) accord. to Ibráheem El-Ḥarbee, (TA,) a certain aquatic reptile, (K, TA,) [app. the turtle, or sea-tortoise,] having four legs, and claws, or nails, and teeth in a head which it exposes and conceals, and which is killed for food: (TA:) pl. رَقُوقٌ. (A'Obeyd, JK, S, Mṣb, K.)

رَقِيٌّ Shallow, applied to water; or shallow water; (Mgh, K, TA;) not copious, or not abundant; (IDrd, TA;) in a sea, or great river, or in a valley; (IDrd, K, TA;) as also رَقِيٌّ;